

**ENGLISH**

**I. Read the given extracts and answer the questions given. [Multiple Choice Questions]**

**A.** Poor man! It was in honour of this last lesson that he had put on his fine Sunday clothes, and now I understood why the old men of the village were sitting there in the back of the room. It was because they were sorry, too, that they had not gone to school more. It was their way of thanking our master for his forty years of faithful service and of showing their respect for the country that was theirs no more.

**i. Why does the narrator refer to M. Hamel as ‘Poor man!’?**

- a) He empathizes with M. Hamel as he had to leave the village.
- b) He believes that M. Hamel’s “fine Sunday clothes” clearly reflected that he was not rich.
- c) He feels sorry for M. Hamel as it was his last French lesson.
- d) He thinks that M. Hamel’s patriotism and sense of duty resulted in his poverty.

**ii. Which of the following idioms might describe the villagers’ act of attending the last lesson most accurately?**

- a) ‘Too good to miss’
- b) ‘Too little, too late’
- c) ‘Too many cooks spoil the broth’
- d) ‘Too cool for school’

**iii. Choose the option that might raise a question about M. Hamel’s “faithful service”.**

- a) When Franz came late, M. Hamel told him that he was about to begin class without him.
- b) Franz mentioned how cranky M. Hamel was and his “great ruler rapping on the table”.
- c) M. Hamel often sent students to water his flowers, and gave a holiday when he wanted to go fishing.
- d) M. Hamel permitted villagers put their children “to work on a farm or at the mills” for some extra money.

**B.** Sometimes I think Grand Central is growing like a tree, pushing out new corridors and staircases like roots. There’s probably a long tunnel that nobody knows about feeling its way under the city right now, on its way to Times Square, and maybe another to Central Park. And maybe — because for so many people through the years Grand Central has been an exit, a way of escape — maybe that’s how the tunnel I got into... But I never told my psychiatrist friend about that idea.

**iv. The above extract is NOT an example of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) allegory
- b) analogy
- c) imagery
- d) metaphor

**v. Charley decided not to tell his psychiatrist friend about his idea. Choose the option that reflects the reaction Charley anticipated from his friend.**

- a) “That’s such a lovely comparison. Why don’t you become a writer, Charley?”
- b) “Oh Charley. It is so sad to see your desperation to run away! So very sad.”
- c) “Maybe that’s how you entered the third level. Who would have thought?!”
- d) “You need help, my raving friend. You are way too invested in this crazy thought!”

**vi. The idiom ‘feeling its way’ implies \_\_\_\_\_ movement.**

- a) swift
- b) tentative
- c) circular
- d) disorganized

**C.** Driving from my parent’s home to Cochin last Friday morning, I saw my mother, beside me, doze, open mouthed, her face ashen like that of a corpse and realized with pain that she was as old as she looked but soon

put that thought away...

**vii. Choose the option that best applies to the given extract.**

- 1) a conversation                      2) an argument                      3) a piece of advice  
4) a strategy                      5) a recollection                      6) a suggestion

- a) 1, 3 & 6                      b) 2, 4 & 5                      c) Only 5                      d) Only 1

**viii. Choose the option that applies correctly to the two statements given below.**

Assertion: The poet wards off the thought of her mother getting old quickly.

Reason: The poet didn't want to confront the inevitability of fate that was to dawn upon her mother.

- a) Assertion can be inferred but the Reason cannot be inferred.  
b) Assertion cannot be inferred but the Reason can be inferred.  
c) Both Assertion and Reason can be inferred.  
d) Both Assertion and Reason cannot be inferred.

**ix. Choose the option that displays the same literary device as in the given lines of the extract.**

her face  
ashen like that  
of a corpse...

- a) Just as I had I had this thought, she appeared and...  
b) My thoughts were as heavy as lead that evening when ...  
c) I think like everyone else who...  
d) I like to think aloud when ...

**x. The tone of the poet in the poem is primarily a combination of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.**

1. dauntlessness                      2. apprehension                      3. dejection                      4. disappointment

- a) 1, 2                      b) 2, 3                      c) 3, 4                      d) 1, 4

**II. Answer the following questions, in about 40-50 words. [Short Answer Type]**

**i.** If this had been M. Hamel's first lesson, how do you think the school experience of the students might have been impacted?

**ii.** Little Franz is the narrator of the story. The name 'Franz' means 'from France'.

In what way does the story being told as a first-person narrative of Franz impact your reading and understanding of the story? Provide at least one evidence from the text to support your opinion.

**iii.** At the end of his last lesson, M. Hamel decides to leave a little note for each of his students for them to find the next day at their desks. Based on your reading of the story, what might his note to Franz read?

You may begin like this:

Dear Franz,

I know you have always preferred to run in the open fields ...

**iv.** What would you describe as your "waking-dream wish fulfilment"? Explain.

**v.** Why do you think Charley withdrew nearly all the money he had from the bank to buy old-style currency?

**vi.** How would you evaluate Sam's character? Elucidate any two qualities, and substantiate with evidence from the text.

**vii.** At the beginning of the story, Sam is skeptical of Charley's discovery of the third level. By the end of the story, the reader is told that he found the third level and travelled back in time. How would Sam diagnose himself?

**viii.** Comment on the tone of the poem with references to "My Mother at Sixty- Six".

**ix.** Imagery was an effective literary device to bring out the contrast between the "merry children" and mother. Comment.

**x.** The poet does not directly mention the fear of her mother's death and yet she is successfully able to convey the same through different poetic techniques. Discuss.

### III. Answer the following questions, in about 120-150 words. [Long Answer Type]

i. Though tempted by the bright day, Franz stated that he had “the strength to resist, and hurried off to school.” As the story progresses, the reader realizes that Franz, M. Hamel and the villagers would perhaps need “the strength to resist” much larger forces. Discuss how the story provides strategies for resistance and protection of one’s identity and community through its events and characters. Provide relevant textual details to support your argument.

ii. On the day of the last lesson, Franz felt that the “whole school was strange”. Throughout the story, the reader encounters Franz’ account of how school usually was, and what it was like on the last day of class with M. Hamel. This contrast comes across through events, and the actions and viewpoints of various characters.

- In what way can the story be seen as a comment on schooling in general?
- Does Franz’ description of school life resonate with your own experience?
- Do you think the story might also provide advice on what good education entails?

Substantiate your argument with relevant instances from the text.

iii. In the story ‘The Third Level’, Charley wanted to go to Galesburg, Illinois in the year 1894. If you had an opportunity to go to another time and place, where would you like to go? Why? How would Sam analyse your choice of alternate time and place?

iv. Imagine that you come across Louisa’s diary. What might you find in it about the third level? Compose at least one diary entry based on any of the events from the story, ‘The Third Level’.

v. Imagine you are the poet’s friend. Write a dialogue exchange between yourself and the poet where the latter confides in you about her fears and asks for your advice. What would your advice be –to face her fears, to ignore them or something else?

### **HISTORY**

1. In which of the following sites was found the seated male sculpture of the 'Priest King'?

- a. Amri                      b. Kalibangan                      c. Kot diji                      d. Mohenjo-Daro

2. Who among the following is also known as father of Indian Archaeology?

- (a) John Marshall                      (b) Alexander Cunningham                      (c) REM Wheeler                      (d) RS Bisht

3. Harappan seals usually have a line of writing, probably contains the .....

- (a) Name of the owner    (b) Title of the owner    (c) Address of the owner    (d) Both (a) and (b)

Identify the ruler.

1. He was one of the most famous ruler known from Buddha texts.

2. He was the grandson of Chandragupta Maurya.

3. He tried to hold his empire together by propagating Dhamma.

- (a) Chandragupta I                      (b) Bimbisara                      (c) Ashoka                      (d) Samudragupta.

4. Which one of the following pairs is incorrectly matched?

- a) Magadha - Most powerful Mahajan pada    b) Puhar - On a land trade route  
c) Rajagaha - Fortified settlement                      d) Suvamagiri - Goldmine in Tamil Nadu

5. Few inscriptions mentioned a king referred to as Piyadassi which meant pleasant to behold.

Who among the following king was known as Piyadassi?

- a) Samudragupta                      b) Chandragupta I                      c) Ashoka                      d) Kanishka

6. Who composed the Prayag Prashasti in praise of Samudragupta?

- a) Prabhavati Gupta                      b) Harisena                      c) Kautilya                      d) Banabhatta

7. Asoka is mentioned by which titles in his inscriptions?

- (a) Asoka, Piyadassi                      (b) Masattuvan ,Asoka  
(c) Devanampiya, Piyadassi                      (d) Devaputra , Piyadassi

8. Who issued the first coins bearing the names of rulers?

- (a) Maurya's                      (b) Guptas                      (c) Indo- Greeks                      (d) Satavahanas

9. Which of the following is a modern-day equivalent of a Harappan seal?

- a) envelope                      b) signature                      c) postal stamp                      d) date on the letter

10. While researching the Harappan civilisation, which of these was NOT a way in which archaeologists attempted to map social stratification?

- a) Studying architectural structures in different parts of the city    b) Analysing how they disposed of their dead  
c) classifying essential and luxury artefacts                      d) Identifying prevalent food grains

### SHORT QUESTIONS

11. Examine any three sources to know about Harappan civilisation.

12. "John Marshall's time as Director-General of the ASI marked a major change in Indian archaeology". Critically analyse this statement.

13. Examine the strategies adopted by Ashok to hold his empire together.

14. Write about the character of Ashoka on the basis of given descriptions. Why is he considered as Great?

15. List some of the problems faced by epigraphists.

### LONG QUESTIONS

16. To what extent had the Harappans established trade relations with the world? Explain. (8)

17. Analyse the main features of Mauryan Administration. Which of the elements are evident in the Ashokan inscription that you have studied.

18. Describe briefly how seals of Harappan period help in reconstructing their religious beliefs.

19. Describe any three sources to know about Harappan civilization.

20. Explain the system of land grants and trade from 600 BCE to 600 CE.

## **GEOGRAPHY**

1. The natural growth rate is analysed by assessing the:
  - A. Crude birth and death rate
  - B. Positive birth and death rate
  - C. Negative birth and death rate
  - D. Migration
2. The period from 1901 to 1921 is referred to as period of:
  - A. Stagnant or stationery phase of growth of India's population.
  - B. Steady population growth.
  - C. Population explosion in India
  - D. None of the Above
3. Arrange the states of India with highest to lowest population density.  
(i) West Bengal    (ii) Bihar    (iii) Uttar Pradesh    (iv) Maharashtra  
Options:
  - A. i, ii, iii, iv
  - B. iv, iii, ii, i
  - C. ii, i, iii, iv
  - D. ii, iv, i, iii
4. The number of farmers per unit area of farmland is known as :
  - A. agricultural density of a population
  - B. industrial density of a population
  - C. working density of a population
  - D. rural density of a population
5. Arrange the following phases in a sequence order according to their occurrence in Indian population:  
(i) Population explosion    (ii) Stationary phase  
(iii) Decreased growth    (iv) Steady growth  
Options:
  - A. i, iv, ii, iii
  - B. ii, iv, i, iii
  - C. iv, i, iii, ii
  - D. iii, ii, iv, i
6. What is the percentage of rural and urban population in the total population of India in (2011)?
  - A. Rural population-70% & Urban population-30%
  - B. Rural population-68.5% & Urban population-31.5%
  - C. Rural population-68.8% & Urban population-31.2%
  - D. Rural population-74.6% & Urban population-24.4%

7. A worker is known as main worker, who works at least:-

- A. 183 days                      B. 180 days                      C. Less than 183 days                      D. 120 days

8. Assertion(A): India's population is having the highest youth population of the world. Despite having huge pressure of population it becomes the strength of our country.

Reason(R): Through national youth policy 2014, the youths are enabled to shoulder the responsibility for constructive development of the country.

- A. Both A and R are correct and R correctly explains A  
B. Both A and R are incorrect and do not related to each other  
C. Only A is not correct but R correctly explain A  
D. A and R both are correct but R does not explains A

9. Assertion (A):-India being an agricultural country the agricultural sector has the largest share of Indian workers.

Reason (R):- 58.2% of the population is engaged in agriculture as there is less opportunity in other sector.

- A. Only A is correct and R does not explain A  
B. A and R both are correct and R correctly explains A  
C. A and R both are incorrect  
D. A is incorrect but R is correct and correctly explains A

10. Study the following facts of density of population in India and choose the correct option.

Statement I: Density of population is expressed in number of person per unit area

Statement II: It helps in getting better understanding of the spatial distribution of population

Options;

- (A) Only statement I is true.  
(B) Only statement II is true  
(C) Both I and II statements are correct and the statement II correctly explains the statement I.  
(D) Both I and II statements are irrelevant

11. Classify the working population of India according to economic status.

12. "The proportion of working population in India varies from state to state and union territories." Justify the statement.

13. "The decade of 1951-81 are referred to the period of population explosion in India". Justify.

14.

Census year	Total population	Growth rate	
		Absolute number	percentage
1901	238396327	-----	-----
1911	252093390	+ 13697063	+5.75
1921	251321213	- 772117	-0.31
1931	278977238	+27656025	+11.60
1941	318660580	+39683342	+14.22
1951	361088090	+424220485	+13.31
1961	439234771	+77682873	+21.51
1971	548159652	+108924881	+24.80
1981	683329097	+135169445	+24.66
1991	846302688	+162973591	+23.85
2001	1028610328	+182307640	+21.54
2011	1810193422	+181583094	+17.64

- I. Which decade has seen a negative trend of population growth in India?
  - II. Mention any two decades in which the percentage decadal growth has shown a regular downward trend.
  - III. Explain any two reasons for declining trends in population growth rate.
15. Explain with examples how the physical factors responsible for the distribution of population in India.
  16. “The spatial variation of work participation rate in different sectors in the country is very wide.” Evaluate the statement.
  17. Describe the features of religious composition of India.
  18. Outline the challenges of the society for adolescents.
  19. Explain four phases of population growth in India.
  20. On an outline map of India locate and label the following
    - (i) State with highest density of population according to 2011.
    - (ii) State with lowest density of population according to 2011.

## **ECONOMICS**

### **MCQs**

1. What was the policy of British rulers in India for industrialisation?
  - a. The British rulers wanted to make India an importer of both primary and finished goods
  - b. The British rulers wanted to make India an exporter of both primary and finished goods
  - c. The British rulers wanted to make India an importer of primary goods from Britain and an exporter of finished goods to Britain
  - d. The British rulers wanted to make India an exporter of primary goods to Britain and an importer of finished goods from Britain.
2. Which of the following statements is true about the occupational structure of the Indian economy during British rule?
  - a. The occupational structure of the Indian economy during the British rule was stagnant
  - b. The occupational structure of the Indian economy during the British rule was underdeveloped
  - c. The occupational structure of the Indian economy during the British rule was both stagnant and underdeveloped
  - d. The occupational structure of the Indian economy during British rule was developed
3. Which of the following statements is true about the licensing policy followed by the Indian Economy in the 1950-1990 era?
  - a. It helped to promote regional equality in the industry
  - b. It helped to check the undue expansion of the industrial sector
  - c. It helped to promote regional equality in the industry as well as to check the undue expansion of the industrial sector
  - d. None of the above
4. Which of the following is the main differentiation between the small scale units and large scale units?
  - a. The amount of investment
  - b. The volume of output
  - c. The size of the unit area
  - d. The volume of sale
5. What was the main reason behind the private sector not coming forward to start the capital goods industries?
  - a. The private sector suffered from a lack of capital
  - b. The private sector suffered from a lack of demand for their finished goods
  - c. The private sector suffered from a lack of capital as well as a lack of demand for their finished goods
  - d. None of the above



6 .What were the reasons for introducing the economic reforms in 1991?

- a. The Gulf war
- b. The negative balance of payments
- c. Increase in fiscal deficit
- d. All of the above

7. How many industries were reserved only for the public sector before the deregulation of the industrial sector in 1991?

- a. 20
- b. 17
- c. 24
- d. 19

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the policy that helps integrate a domestic economy with the world economy.

- a. Liberalisation
- b. Globalisation
- c. Privatisation
- d. None of the above

9. Many products from small-scale industries were \_\_\_\_\_ after the industrial sector was deregulated in 1991.

- a. De-reserved
- b. Reserved
- c. Both a and b are correct
- d. Both a and b are incorrect

10. To solve the balance of payment crisis in 1991, the Indian Rupee was \_\_\_\_\_ against foreign currencies.

- a. Appreciated
- b. Depreciated
- c. Revalued
- d. Devaluation

#### COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS

11. Analyze how the British policies led to the deindustrialization of Indian handicraft industries.

12. To what extent was British rule responsible for India's economic backwardness at the time of independence?

13. Examine a chart showing sector-wise GDP contribution (agriculture, industry, services) in 1947 and identify which sector dominated the economy. Discuss the implications.
14. Discuss a policy from 1950–1990 that aimed to boost agricultural production in India. What were the challenges faced and how were they overcome?
15. Describe a government initiative from this period that targeted industrial development. How successful was it in achieving its goals?
16. Reflect on the role of public sector enterprises in India's planned economy. How did they contribute to or hinder economic progress?
17. How did the policy of import substitution industrialization (ISI) shape India's economy? What were the long-term effects of this policy?
18. India nationalized major banks in 1969. What problem was this intended to solve, and how effective was the solution?
19. Describe a situation in which India was forced to introduce the New Economic Policy in 1991. What were the key problems, and how did the reforms address them?
20. Explain how the 1991 reforms changed the role of the government in the economy. What were the intended outcomes, and how effective were they?
21. Reflect on how liberalization under the 1991 NEP impacted Indian industries. Give an example of an industry that was transformed by these reforms.
22. How did the policy of globalization under the NEP affect India's trade and foreign investment? What were the short-term and long-term outcomes?
23. Evaluate the impact of the 1991 NEP on employment and income inequality in India. How did the reforms aim to balance growth with equity?

### **PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

#### Multiple Choice Questions (1 marks)

Q.1. Which of these committees is headed by a qualified doctor?

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| (a) Reception | (b) Security |
| (c) First aid | (d) Lodging  |

Q.2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a process of setting objectives and deciding how to accomplish them.

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (a) Planning    | (b) Organising    |
| (c) Controlling | (d) Co-ordinating |

Q.3. Identify the correct option for the controlling in sports management.

- |                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Proper monitoring   | (b) Systematic observation |
| (c) Supervision to team | (d) All are correct        |

Q.4. The head of a sports committee is \_\_\_\_\_ director.

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Technical      | (b) Security      |
| (c) Administrative | (d) Entertainment |

Q.5. Which of these officials is not selected by the technical committee?

- (a) Referee (b) Judge  
(c) Chief Guest (d) Umpire

Q.6. The 4<sup>th</sup> bye is given to the [1]

- (a) 1st team of the upper half (b) 1st team of the lower half  
(c) Last team of the lower half (d) Last team of the upper half

Q.7. Given below are two statements, one of which is labelled as Assertion (a) and the other is labelled as

Reason (R) [1]

Assertion (A): Planning is the foremost function in sports

Reason (R): planning gives a view of future course of action

Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
(c) (A) is true, but (R) is false

Q.8. How many number of matches will be held if 8 teams are participating in single league tournament?

- (a) 18 (b) 28 (c) 38 (d) 48

Q.9. How many byes will be given if 27 teams are participating in a knock-out tournament?

- (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6

Q.10. How many teams will be placed in III quarter if 35 teams are participating in a knock-out tournament?

- (a) 7 (b) 8 (c) 9 (d) 10

Short Answer Questions (3 marks)

Q.11. What is the Knock-out Tournament?

Q.12. Briefly explain the advantages and of knockout tournament?

Q.13. Briefly explain about types of league tournament?

Q.14. What is seeding?

Q. 15. Discuss about pre-tournament responsibilities by the officials.

Long Answer Questions (5 marks)

Q.16. Elaborate the function of sports event management.

Q.17. Discuss about various communities and organisations and their functions in sports event.



6. Following set of commands is executed in shell, what will be the output?

```
print("corona virus" [ : 5])
```

- (a) coron                      (b) coro                      (c) oron                      (d) coron virus

7. What will be the output of following code snippet:

```
msg = "Hello Friends" msg [ : : -1]
```

- a) Hello                      b) Hello Friend                      c) Friend                      d) 'sdneirFolleH'

8. Suppose list1 = [0.5 \* x for x in range(0,4)], list1 is

- a) [0, 1, 2, 3]                      b) [0, 1, 2, 3, 4]  
c) [0.0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5]                      d) [0.0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0]

9. Assertion (A): In Python, two different variables may have the same value.

Reason(R): Two different variables in Python may have the same memory address.

- a. - Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
b. - Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
c. - A is true but R is false.  
d. - A is false but R is true.  
e. - Both A and R are false.

10. A teacher wrote a word in the black board. He said to the students that following expressions in python produce same result except one, He asked to Ramesh which one expression gives different result. If the word is as : s='module'

- a) print(s[::-5])                      b) print(s[::-1][::-5])  
c) print(s[0]+s[-1])                      d) print(s[::-1][-1]+s[len(s)-1])

### SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS (2Marks)

11. Amrit prepare a code for different conditions and take different inputs in variable str1.

What will be the output for the different inputs given below:

```
str1="_____"
```

```
str2=" "
```

```
I=0
```

```
while I<len(str1):
```

```
if str1[I]>="A" and str1[I]<="M":
```

```
str2=str2+str1[I+1]
```

```
elif str1[I]>="0" and str1[I]<="9":
```

```
str2=str2+str1[I-1]
```

else:

```
str2=str2+"*"
```

```
I=I+1
```

```
print(str2)
```

a. If input will be str1= "Exam2021" then output will be

- a) X\*\*\*M202                      b) X\*\*M2021  
c) x\*\*\*m201                      d) x\*\*\*m202

b. If input will be str1= "CBSE-Exam" then output will be

- a. Bs\*-\*x\*\*\*                      b. BS\*-\*x\*\*\*  
c. BS\*-\*x\*\*                      d. BS\*\*-\*x\*\*

c.If input will be str1= "PT1" then output will be

- a. \*\*T   b. \*T\*   c. T\*\*   d. \*\*t

d. If input will be str1= "ABCD" then output will be

- a. BCD                      b. BCD\*                      c. ABCD                      d. Error : String index out of range

e. If input will be str1= "xyzA" then output will be

- a. \*\*A   b. \*\*\*A                      c. \*xyz                      d. Error : String index out of range

12 Assume, you are given two lists: a = [1,2,3,4,5] , b = [6,7,8,9]

The task is to create a list which has all the elements of a and b in one dimension.

i. If Output : a = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9] , Which of the following option would you choose?

- a. a.append(b)   b. a.extend(b)   c. Any of the above                      d. None of these

ii.If Output : a = [1,2,3,4,5,[6,7,8,9]] , Which of the following option would you choose?

- a. a.append(b)   b. a.extend(b)   c. Any of the above                      d. None of these

13. Evaluate following expressions:

a) 18 % 4 \*\* 3 // 7 + 9

b) 2 > 5 or 5 == 5 and not 12 <= 9

14. Write the output of the given code

```
X=(2,3,4)
```

```
Y=(4,5,6)
```

```
Z=X+Y
```

```
print(Z)
```

- a)(2,3,4,(4,5,6))                      b)(2,3,4,4,5,6)                      c) (2,3,4,5,6)                      d) Error

15. Rewrite the following code in python after removing all syntax error(s). Underline each correction done in the code.

```
Num = input("Number:")

Sum = 0

for i in range(10,Num,3)

Sum+=i

    if i%2==0:

        print ( i*2)

    Else:

        print ( i*3 print Sum)
```

#### SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS (3Marks)

16. Predict the output of following code Fragment:

```
fruit = { }

f1 = ['Apple', 'Banana', 'apple', 'Banana']

for index in f1:

    if index in fruit:

        fruit [index] += 1

    else:

        fruit[index] =1

print(fruit)

    print (len(fruit))
```

17. Write a function LShift(Arr,n) in Python, which accepts a list Arr of numbers and n is a numeric value by which all elements of the list are shifted to left.

Sample Input Data of the list     Arr= [ 10,20,30,40,12,11], n=2

Output

Arr = [30,40,12,11,10,20]

18. Find and write the output of the following Python code:

```
tuple1 = (11, 22, 33, 44, 55 ,66)

list1 =list(tuple1)

new_list = []

for i in list1:

    if i%2==0:
```

```

new_list.append(i)

new_tuple = tuple(new_list)

print(new_tuple)

```

19. Write a python program to print Fibonacci series of the first 10 terms..

20. While Ravi was fabricating the program to check Armstrong number, He forgot the logic . Guide

him line number 1 and line number 2 to execute the program successfully :

```
n=int(input("Enter the number")):
```

```
temp=n
```

```
sum1=0
```

```
while temp>0:
```

```
    d=temp%10
```

```
    _____ # Line number1
```

```
    _____ # Line number2
```

```
if n==sum1:
```

```
    print(n,"Number is Armstrong")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print(n,"Number is not Armstrong")
```

```
a) temp=temp//10
```

```
b) temp=n%10
```

```
sum1=sum1+d**3
```

```
sum1=sum1*10+sum1
```

```
c) sum1=sum1+d**3
```

```
d) sum1=sum1*10+sum1
```

```
temp=temp//10
```

```
temp=n%10
```

## HINDI

.दिए गए तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर आधारित लगभग 120 शब्दों में रचनात्मक लेखन लिखिए। (6)

क-प्राकृतिक सुंदरता का वातावरण विषय पर रचनात्मक लेख लिखिए।

ख -आज़ादी का अमृत महोत्सव विषय पर रचनात्मक लेख लिखिए।

ग-बिन पानी सब सूख विषय पर रचनात्मक लेख लिखिए।

4-पितृसत्तात्मक-मान्यताओं और छल-छद्म भरे समाज में अपने और अपनी बेटियों के हक की लड़ाई ने भक्तिन के जीवन की दिशा पूरी तरह बदल दी।भक्तिन पाठ के आधार पर उदाहरण सहित सिद्ध कीजिए।



5 महादेवी वर्मा और भक्तिन के संबंधों की तीन विशिष्टताओं का उल्लेख कीजिए।

6-आत्मपरिचय कविता से ली गई पंक्ति - शीतल वाणी में आग लिए फिरता हूँ विरोधाभास से भरी हुई है, इस विरोधाभास को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

7-अनुच्छेद को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये:

(1×5=5)

बच्चे प्रत्याशा में होंगे,

नीड़ों से झाँक रहे होंगे-

यह ध्यान परों में चिड़ियों के

भरता कितनी चंचलता है?

दिन जल्दी-जल्दी ढलता है?

i. बच्चे कैसे होंगे?

क) घर में ख)दुख में ग) प्रत्याशा. घ) सुख में

ii. बच्चे कहाँ से झाँकते होंगे?

क) दरवाजे से. ख)नीड़ों से ग)शहर से. घ)आसमान से

iii. चिड़ियों के परों में क्या भरती है?

क)गति. ख)चंचलता. ग)तेजी. घ)उड़ान

iv. बच्चे किसकी प्रत्याशा में होंगे?

क)पिता की ख)दोस्त की ग)भाई की घ)चिड़ियों की

v. दिन कैसे ढलता है?

जल्दी-जल्दी

धीरे-धीरे